## Listing and Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace the claims that were published in the PCT Application:

- 1. (currently amended) An apparatus for reading from and/or writing to at least a first and a second type of optical recording media, including:
- a) means for performing a focus search cycle for the first type of optical recording medium, the means being adapted to provide a focus error signal (FE) and a data signal (RF),
- b) means for comparing the focus error signal (FE) and the data signal (RF) to respective thresholds and for emitting a signal indicative of the presence of an optical recording medium (S-CurveOK),
- c) means for detecting a focal zero crossing based on the focus error signal (FE), and
- d) means for adapting settings to an operation mode for the second type of optical recording medium in case the data signal (RF) does not have a given relation to the respective threshold near the focal zero crossing.
- 2. (original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the first type of optical recording medium to be distinguished is a high-reflectivity medium and the second type of optical recording medium is a low-reflectivity medium.
- 3. (original) The apparatus of claim 2, wherein the switching to the second type of optical recording medium is performed before the completion of a focus search cycle.
- 4. (original) The apparatus of claim 1, further including a first amplifier for a servo path signal and a second amplifier for a data path signal.

- 5. (original) The apparatus of claim 2, wherein the indication that a low-reflectivity medium is loaded into the device causes the current search cycle with settings for a high-reflectivity medium to be abbreviated and to be continued with settings for a low-reflectivity medium.
- 6. (currently amended) A method for distinguishing between at least a first and a second type of optical recording media, including:
- a) performing a focus search cycle for the first type of optical recording medium, whereby a focus error signal (FE) and a data signal (RF) are provided,
- b) comparing the focus error signal (FE) and the data signal (RF) to respective thresholds and emitting a signal indicative of the presence of an optical recording medium (S-CurveOK),
- c) detecting a focal zero crossing based on the focus error signal (FE), and
- d) adapting settings to an operation mode for the second type of optical recording medium in case the data signal (RF) does not have a given relation to the respective threshold near the focal zero crossing.
- 7. (original) The method of claim 6, wherein the first type of optical recording medium to be distinguished is a high-reflectivity medium and the second type of optical recording medium is a low-reflectivity medium.
- 8. (original) The method of claim 6, further including the step of using an algorithm in order to distinguish between the types of optical recording media based on the signal relationship.
- 9. (original) The method of claim 8, wherein the algorithm is designed to perform calculations resulting in distinguishing between the types of optical recording media in a single focus search cycle.